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LSI Logic Corporation
Leo J. Peters
MS D-106
1621 Barber Lane
Milpitas, CA 95035

EXAMINER

RAMPURIA, SATISH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2191

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03/25/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/816,213	Applicant(s) GEHMAN ET AL.	
	Examiner SATISH S. RAMPURIA	Art Unit 2191	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/11/2007</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Amendment

1. This action is in response to the RCE filed on 01/10/2008.
2. Claims amended by the applicants: 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, and 17.
3. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

4. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 01/10/2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 1/10/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued that:

Options are Not Selectable Without Modification To The
Hardware Description.

Examiner's response:

In response to applicant's arguments, Bowen discloses the function in the FPGA is shared amongst all its uses. The configuration is duplicated for each use, so that the

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function is used an inline function (paragraph [0011]). Bowen discloses duplicating i.e., without modification to the configurations the option are selected for each use. Further, Bowen teaches a system of using the single code block coupled with a hardware tailored for a specific peripheral device to simply 'share' the block to allow using the dedicated software with greater flexibility for multiple functionality (paragraph [0241]). This method of coding overcomes similar shortcoming of Applicant's prior art wherein the software block has to be reconfigured repeatedly ([paragraph [0005]) to use with a separate hardware device as is discussed in Applicant's "Background of the Invention").

In the remarks, the applicant has argued that:

Bowen Does Not Disclose Selecting Between the Options at
Compile Time for Each Instantiation of the Peripheral Device

Examiner's response:

In response to applicant's arguments, Bowen does not disclose Selecting Between the Options at Compile Time for Each Instantiation of the Peripheral Device. However, this limitations is taught by Duboc as explained below in the rejection, see the rejection below.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued that:

Duboc et al. Fails to Disclose That Two Different Instantiations
Can Have Two Different Configurations Selectable at Compile
Time

Examiner's response:

In response to applicant's argument, Duboc discloses designing integrated circuits based DSP from modular reusable components. Duboc's GUI system let user to select the options to have a customizable circuit block to be included in the custom (i.e., having different instantiations) DSP integrated circuits (col. 3, lines 7-15). Where the at the compile time the user selects the compile options form GUI window and executes a script engine which verifies the user options are consistent with available DSP options (col. 8, lines 22-65). In essence, Duboc further, goes and verifies the user options selected at the compile time.

In the remarks, the applicant has argued that:

D. Combination of Bowen and Duboc et al.

Lacking such a disclosure, the proposed combination of Bowen and Duboc et al. therefore fails to teach or suggest multiple instances of a peripheral device on the same IC with different configurations, where the same function block is used to instantiate a hardware description with options associated with the different configurations of the peripheral device.

The proposed combination also fails to disclose a step of selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device without modification to the hardware description.

Further, there is nothing in either Bowen or Duboc et al. that would make it obvious for a skilled person to try.

Examiner's response:

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the

references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Bowen discloses the function in the FPGA is shared amongst all its uses. The configuration is duplicated for each use, so that the function is used an inline function (paragraph [0011]). Bowen discloses duplicating i.e., without modification to the configurations the option are selected for each use. And Duboc discloses designing integrated circuits based DSP from modular reusable components. Duboc's GUI system let user to select the options to have a customizable circuit block to be included in the custom (i.e., having different instantiations) DSP integrated circuits (col. 3, lines 7-15). Where the at the compile time the user selects the compile options form GUI window and executes a script engine which verifies the user options are consistent with available DSP options (col. 8, lines 22-65). More particularly, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the method of selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another as taught by Duboc into a method and computer program product are provided for compiling a C function to a reconfigurable logic device as taught by Bowen. The modification would be obvious because of one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another to provide an apparatus, program product and method for use in automating the design of a custom DSP

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integrated circuit from a preexisting DSP core block and one or more additional circuit blocks interfaced with the DSP core block as suggested by Duboc (col. 2-3, lines 65-67 and 1-4).

In the remarks, the applicant has argued that:

The strap pins discussed in claims 4 and 12 are not for power related problems. They are to tie peripheral input pins logic level high or logic level low (based on the particular configuration of that instance) to make a functional decision on different features supported in a design. For example, processors and computer systems have the idea of big endian data format and little endian data format. These formats specify how bytes are organized in the memory. A peripheral can have a static strap pin tied to ground (low) if little endian data format should be used or to power (high) if big endian data format is used. The pin is tied high or low during configuration.

Examiner's response:

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., They are (strap pins) to tie peripheral input pins logic level high or logic level low (based on the particular configuration of that instance) to make a functional decision on different features supported in a design) are not recited in the rejected claim(s).

Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Further, as understood from the figure 2 that strap pin shown as VCC and GND for the chip (Mod A), which refers to power of the chip.

Information Disclosure Statement

6. An initialed and dated copy of Applicant's IDS form 1449 filed on 10/11/2007 is attached to the instant Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-3, 5-11, and 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unteachable over US Publication No. 2002/0100029 to Bowen (hereinafter, Bowen) in view of US Patent No. 6,425,116 to Duboc et al. (hereinafter, Duboc).

Per claim 1:

Bowen discloses:

1. A method for coding a hardware description of a peripheral device, the method comprising:

configuring a function block to instantiate multiple instances of the peripheral device within a single chip design (paragraph [0041] "a number of hardware and software resources from a single behavioral description of the system")

the hardware description of the peripheral device having options associated with different configurations of the peripheral device (paragraph [009] "The hardware

configuration information is utilized to configure a Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) for compiling the function to the FPGA... invention could also be applied to compile functions to reconfigurable logic devices other than FPGAs (i.e., device having different configurations)"); and wherein the options are selected without modification to the hardware description (paragraph [0036] "a hardware compiler for producing from those parts of the specification partitioned to hardware a register transfer level description for configuring configurable logic resources"). compiling the hardware description to produce a structural model comprising each instance of the peripheral device with the selected options for that instance (paragraph [0138] "compilation stages of the process flow are software or hardware... module 212... allocates any behavioral parts of the hardware description, and at module 216 compiles the software description to assembly code... also writes a parameterized description... designed by the user").

Bowen does not explicitly disclose selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another.

However, Duboc discloses in an analogous computer system selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another (col. 8, lines 33-39 "the integrated circuit design via selection of a compile option from the GUI window, resulting in the execution of a script engine 152 in the HDL Integrator tool that processes a check script 154 developed by a developer, and used to verify the parameters input by a user" and col. 10, lines 31-34 "Memory Integrator tool from Philips Semiconductor, that generates models for a memory

compiler that generates customized memory components suitable for interfacing within a custom DSP integrated circuit”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the method of selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another as taught by Duboc into a method and computer program product are provided for compiling a C function to a reconfigurable logic device as taught by Bowen. The modification would be obvious because of one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device such that at least two of the instances have different configurations from one another to provide an apparatus, program product and method for use in automating the design of a custom DSP integrated circuit from a preexisting DSP core block and one or more additional circuit blocks interfaced with the DSP core block as suggested by Duboc (col. 2-3, lines 65-67 and 1-4).

Per claim 2:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of selecting comprises:

passing a parameter value to the function block at compile time for each instantiation of the hardware peripheral (paragraph [0109] “RTL descriptions are passed straight through to the RTL synthesizer e.g. a Handel-C compiler.”); and
instance the peripheral device using code according to the parameter value (paragraph [0111] “Behavioral descriptions will be scheduled in such a way that the block of code will execute within that number of cycles, when possible. An error is generated if it is not possible”).

Per claim 3:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the configuration options are peripheral design functions, peripheral design pin widths, or peripheral design interface pin outs (paragraph [0037] “The system can include a width adjuster for setting and using a desired data word size, and this can be done at several points in the desired process as necessary”).

Per claim 5:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of configuring comprises:
configuring the function block with local runtime constants adapted to be overridden individually at compile time (paragraph [0134] “hardware and software compilers 304, 306, and may be used or overridden...functions which must be supplied by its subclasses... compile method on the hardware compiler class compiles the description to hardware by converting the input description to an RTL description; the compile method on the Processor A compiler compiles a description to machine code which can run on Processor A”).

Per claim 6:

The rejection of claim 5 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the step of selecting comprises overriding selected runtime constants at compile time to select between the variable options for each instance of the peripheral device (paragraph [0134] “hardware and software compilers 304, 306, and may be used or overridden...functions which must be supplied by its subclasses... compile method on the hardware compiler class compiles the description to hardware by converting the input description to an RTL description; the compile method on the Processor A compiler compiles a description to machine code which can run on Processor A”).

Per claim 7:

Bowen discloses:

7. A method for coding a reusable hardware description of a peripheral device, the method comprising:
configuring a function block to instantiate multiple instances of the peripheral device within an integrated circuit design (paragraph [0041] “a number of hardware and software resources from a single behavioral description of the system”), the reusable hardware description of the peripheral device having options selectable at compile time ((paragraph [0011] “the configuration of the FPGA is duplicated for each use, so that the function is used as an inline function” and paragraph [009] “hardware configuration information is utilized to configure a Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) for compiling the function to the FPGA” and paragraph [0241] “OOP components are reusable software modules which present an interface

that conforms to an object model and which are accessed at run-time through a component integration architecture”); and

instantiating the multiple instances of the peripheral device on the integrated circuit design by programmatically (paragraph [0031] “The codesign system comprising means for receiving a specification of the functionality, partitioning means for partitioning implementation of the functionality between (a) and (b) and for customizing the hardware and/or the machine in accordance with the selected partitioning of the functionality” and paragraph [0241] “OOP components are reusable software modules which present an interface that conforms to an object model and which are accessed at run-time through a component integration architecture”);

compiling the reusable hardware description to produce a structural model comprising the multiple instance of the peripheral device, each with the selected options and resulting configuration for that instance [0138] “compilation stages of the process flow are software or hardware... module 212... allocates any behavioral parts of the hardware description, and at module 216 compiles the software description to assembly code... also writes a parameterized description... designed by the user”).

Bowen does not explicitly disclose selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device so that at least two of the instances have different configurations.

However, Duboc discloses in an analogous computer system selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device so that at least two of the instances have different configurations (col. 8, lines 33-39 “Once a user has provided input to the GUI window, the user initiates generation of the integrated circuit design

via selection of a compile option from the GUI window, resulting in the execution of a script engine 152 in the HDL Integrator tool that processes a check script 154 developed by a developer, and used to verify the parameters input by a user” and col. 10, lines 31-34 “Memory Integrator tool from Philips Semiconductor, that generates models for a memory compiler that generates customized memory components suitable for interfacing within a custom DSP integrated circuit”)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the method of selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device so that at least two of the instances have different configurations as taught by Duboc into a method and computer program product are provided for compiling a C function to a reconfigurable logic device as taught by Bowen. The modification would be obvious because of one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to selecting between the options at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device so that at least two of the instances have different configurations to provide an apparatus, program product and method for use in automating the design of a custom DSP integrated circuit from a preexisting DSP core block and one or more additional circuit blocks interfaced with the DSP core block as suggested by Duboc (col. 2-3, lines 65-67 and 1-4).

Per claim 8:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the variable options are selected without modification to the reusable hardware description (paragraph [0036] “a hardware compiler for producing

from those parts of the specification partitioned to hardware a register transfer level description for configuring configurable logic resources”).

Per claim 9:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

9. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of configuring comprises:
adding one or more peripheral devices based on desired features of the reusable hardware to the integrated circuit design at compile time.

Per claim 10:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

10. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of configuring comprises: instantiating peripheral devices onto the integrated circuit according to the reusable hardware description wherein the configuration of each instance is unique based on a design parameter (paragraph [0111] “Behavioral descriptions will be scheduled in such a way that the block of code will execute within that number of cycles, when possible. An error is generated if it is not possible” and paragraph [0036] “a hardware compiler for producing from those parts of the specification partitioned to hardware a register transfer level description for configuring configurable logic resources”).

Per claim 11:

The rejection of claim 10 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the design parameter comprises a signal width of the peripheral device (paragraph [0037] “The system can include a width adjuster for setting and using a desired data word size, and this can be done at several points in the desired process as necessary”).

Per claim 13:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

13. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of configuring further comprises: configuring the function block with parameters local in scope, the parameters adapted to be overridden individually at compile time (paragraph [0134] “hardware and software compilers 304, 306, and may be used or overridden...functions which must be supplied by its subclasses... compile method on the hardware compiler class compiles the description to hardware by converting the input description to an RTL description; the compile method on the Processor A compiler compiles a description to machine code which can run on Processor A”).

Per claim 14:

The rejection of claim 13 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the step of selecting comprises overriding selected runtime constants at compile time to select between the options for each instance of the peripheral device (paragraph [0134] “hardware and software compilers 304, 306, and may be used or overridden...functions which must be supplied by its subclasses... compile method on the hardware compiler class compiles the description to hardware by converting the input description to an

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RTL description; the compile method on the Processor A compiler compiles a description to machine code which can run on Processor A”).

Per claim 15:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, Bowen discloses:

15. The method of claim 7 wherein the step of configuring comprises:

passing a parameter value to the function block at compile time for each instance of the peripheral device (paragraph [0109] “RTL descriptions are passed straight through to the RTL synthesizer e.g. a Handel-C compiler.”); and

instantiating the peripheral device using the reusable hardware description according to the parameter value (paragraph [0111] “Behavioral descriptions will be scheduled in such a way that the block of code will execute within that number of cycles, when possible. An error is generated if it is not possible”).

Claims 16-20 are the method claim corresponding to method claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 11 respectively, and rejected under the same rationale set forth in connection with the rejection of claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 11 respectively, above, as noted above.

9. Claims 4 and 12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowen, Duboc in view of US Patent No. 6,829,754 to Yu et al. (hereinafter, Yu).

Per claim 4:

The rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further, neither Bowen nor Duboc explicitly discloses tying strap pins to power or ground.

However, Yu discloses in an analogous computer system tying strap pins to power or ground (col. 11, lines 2-5 “Straps do not have a minimum width, defined as the width of the power pin the strap is connecting to. If the strap is smaller than the power pin it connects, a warning will be issued”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the method of tying strap pins to power or ground as taught by Yu into the method of using a computer program to reconfigure the logic devices as taught by the combination system of Bowen and Duboc. The modification would be obvious because of one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to strap the power or ground pins so that the power related problems can be avoid (col. 2, lines 8-11).

Per claim 12:

The rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further, neither Bowen nor Duboc explicitly discloses defining further the function block by tying strap pins to ground or to power.

However, Yu discloses in an analogous computer system defining further the function block by tying strap pins to ground or to power (col. 11, lines 2-5 “Straps do not have a minimum width, defined as the width of the power pin the strap is connecting to. If the strap is smaller than the power pin it connects, a warning will be issued”).

The feature of defining further the function block by tying strap pins to ground or to power would be obvious for the reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 4.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Satish S. Rampuria** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-3732**. The examiner can normally be reached on **8:30 am to 5:00 pm** Monday to Friday except every other Friday and Wednesday and federal holidays. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the **TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Wei Y. Zhen** can be reached on **(571) 272-3708**. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Satish S. Rampuria
Patent Examiner/Software Engineer
Art Unit 2191

/Ted T. Vo/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2191